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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 4. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,995

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
SEPTEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30

Post Almanac—September 26.

Sun Rises	5.51 A M
Sun Sets	5.52 P M
Day's Length	12 h 01 m
High Water at Southport	9.41 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.21 P M

The Weather.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture. Weather Bureau, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 75°; minimum, 58°; mean, 64°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .85.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 25.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 6.8 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local rains are reported from western Tennessee, lower Mississippi valley and Texas; fair, continued cool weather, with rising temperature over the Southwest, is reported elsewhere over the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

North Carolina—Fair, easterly winds warmer in the interior.

South Carolina—Fair, followed by showers on the coast Saturday night; easterly winds.

The barometer has fallen slowly from the Lake region southward to the east Gulf coast, and it has risen slowly on the New England coast and rapidly in the West. It continues highest to the east of New England. A second area of high pressure covers the northern Rocky Mountain regions, and the depression which was north of the Lake regions this morning has remained about stationary, but the pressure has increased in the center of the disturbance.

The weather continues generally clear on the Atlantic coast. The indications are that fair weather will continue from southern New England southward to the east Gulf States.

OUTLINES

Mr. Bryan made several short speeches at places while on his way from Hartford, Conn., to Springfield, Mass.; at Springfield he spoke to an audience of 10,000 people. —Carnegie Company's steel works at Braddock, Pa., resumed operations after several weeks' idleness. — The gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $119,448,109. — Large shipments of gold have been received at New York and San Francisco — Indiana Democrats and Populists have arranged for fusion on the electoral ticket. — Bradstreet's reports a marked increase of business at some Southern centres. — There were 331 business failures in the United States the past week. —The activity in sending out campaign literature from the headquarters of the various Presidential nominees is overtaxing the mail bag facilities of the Postoffice Department. — A fusion electoral ticket has been agreed upon by the Democrats and Populists in Louisiana. — Yale College students deny that they prevented Mr. Bryan from speaking at New Haven. — The President and cashier of the New Orleans Bank of Commerce have been arrested on the charge of receiving deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent. — The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Dallas, Texas, adopted a report recommending a revised Rebekah ritual; a resolution authorizing the preparation of new subordinate Lodge and Encampment rituals was adopted. —Twenty persons were injured in a political riot at Orestes, Indiana, yesterday. — New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@4½ per cent., last loan at 3½, closing offered at 2½; cotton was quiet—middling gulf 8 11-16c, middling uplands 8 7-16, Southern flour quiet, firm, unchanged—common to fair extra $2 50@2 60, good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and firmer, No. 2 red September 72½c; corn—spot was fairly active and firmer, No. 2 27@27½c at elevator and 28@28½c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 26½@26¾c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

An Illinois man who had been dumb for forty three years, recovered his voice a few days ago. He became a free silver enthusiast and just had to shout for Bryan and free silver. He couldn't help it.

If the racket in Cuba continues much longer Florida will become a great tobacco growing State. The planters of that State who have tried it this year have succeeded and sold their crops at from 25 to 40 cents a pound.

Mr. Chester A. Arthur, son of President Arthur, deceased, lives in London, and says he prefers to live there where he can "maintain a position in keeping with the son of a President of the United States." An accidental President, so to speak.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following Reduced Rates of Subscription to The Morning Star:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The Star will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

It is said that men are now living who heard an eminent professor of Yale College, years ago, prove after a very careful calculation that it would be impossible to build a vessel large enough to carry coal enough to propel her across the Atlantic. As a figurer he might have been quite as successful as Mr. Grosvenor and some other McKinley figurers now are, and as a prognosticator of the probabilities or possibilities quite as accurate.

The Rochester, N. Y., banks are reciprocating the courtesy of the Canadian banks which have boycotted American silver by refusing to receive on deposit Canadian money. The Canadians will probably discover after awhile that we get along much better without their money than they can without ours. That same programme applied on a national scale might not be without salutary influence, if the Londoners got a few doses of their own medicine.

Some of the Western banks are getting into trouble by taking too much stock in politics and giving too much attention to boosting the gold side of the question. One in Pawnee, Ill., had to close its doors a few days ago because the silver men, who didn't fancy the active part it was taking in politics, withdrew their deposits.

One of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Chicago drowned himself in the lake the other day. He became insane brooding over the disasters that might come in the event of Bryan's election. The poor man had been reading the lurid prophecies made by the gold oracles, and it unbalanced his reason.

A Western McKinley organ says "there seems to be no limit to the number of delegations seeking audience with McKinley at his Canton home," nor is there likely to be while Mr. Hanna furnishes free transportation and foots the bills. There is lots of fun for the boys in playing "pilgrim."

A hearty laugh is a good thing, as good sometimes as a bottle of patent cureall. But even that may be carried too far, as in the case of a fellow at Saratoga, N. Y., who laughed so hilariously that he dislocated his jaw and required the assistance of two doctors to get it back.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, speaking of Mr. Bryan's speech in Philadelphia, says he is "smart." If the *Ledger* spoke freely and candidly we expect it might admit, as the old fellow in Guilford county said about his wife, that he is too d—d smart for them.

The Pennsylvania McKinley papers, to offset the effect of Mr. Bryan's speeches, are now calling him a "free trader." But isn't that what they have been calling all Democratic tariff reformers for years? It's an old, worm-eaten chestnut.

The Russians have a submarine boat, propelled by electricity, which can run ten miles an hour and stay two hours under water. It is nineteen feet long, weighs a ton and is driven by machinery so simple that one man can manage it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—To voters.

Johnson & Fore—Black dress goods.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Dress goods and carpets.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Potnedly Printed.

— Miss May Formy, of Cronly, is visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. G. Lynch, of Florence, S. C., was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. S. W. Vick returned to the city yesterday from a two weeks' outing North.

— Capt. R. M. Capps of the police force is on vacation; Lieut. Robt. Green is acting in his stead.

— Mr. Neill Coney, of Savannah, Ga., who has been visiting in his old home, leaves this morning for Savannah.

—A. F. Powell, Vineland; H. J. Lyon, Lyon's Landing; J. A. Crews, Wilson; Chas. Brun, Ralph Grey, Newbern, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Don't forget to register to day.

— The foot ball team was out for practice last night.

— New registration in the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards.

— The Mount Airy excursionists returned home last evening after spending two days in the city.

— Services in Seamen's Bethel today at 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are most cordially invited to attend.

— Fire broke out on the roof of a small dwelling-house on Harnett street yesterday morning. It was extinguished by the Fire Department before much damage was done.

— Mr. Lewis Horne killed a buck at his place on Masonboro Sound last Thursday, and sold the venison yesterday in market at 8 cents per pound. It weighed 114 pounds.

— The Fertilizer Analyses, September edition, issued by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C., has been received. It will be sent to any address upon application at the Station.

— The British steamship *Ormsby* cleared and sailed yesterday from Wilmington for Liverpool with a cargo of 9,316 bales of cotton, weighing 4,616,967 pounds and valued at $370,000. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Co.

—The many friends of Mr. Walter E. Coney, Jr., a former Wilmington boy, will regret to learn of the sad ending to his bridal tour. His wife (formerly Miss Florence Hope of Augusta, Ga.,) was taken ill at Niagara Falls, and now lies at the point of death at their home in Savannah.

—Don't forget that registration begins on Saturday, Sept. 26th, and is continued on the three succeeding Saturdays. The hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., just seven hours each of four days. It will be seen therefore that the whole vote must be registered in 28 hours. Register the first day and have it off your mind.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—589 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,406 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—865 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—146 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—564 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 889 bbls rosin, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Schooner Stonewall—10 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3,068 bales; spirits turpentine, 89 casks; rosin, 842 bbls; tar, 67 bbls; crude turpentine, 89 bbls.

A Very Important Matter.

An entirely new registration is required for the coming election in all cases where there has been a division of any Ward or Township. Where there has been no such division, a revision of the registration books only is required.

It should be noted especially that only four days are allowed for registration, viz: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th; and Saturday, October 17th. Remember the dates.

The hours of registration are from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

The law provides that all candidates, or their duly authorized representatives, may witness the counting of the ballots.

Cotton Receipts at Wilmington.

The receipts of cotton this week at Wilmington were 13,635 bales, against receipts the corresponding week last year, 9,598 bales. Receipts since September 1st, 1896, 24,433 bales, against 14 850 for the same time last year.

Exports since September 1st, 15,169 bales, of which 14,981 were to foreign ports and 1,663 domestic.

Stock at this port, 16,764 bales, against 14,124 at same date last year.

Change of Elder.

Rev. W. S. Rone, who has so acceptably filled the office of Presiding Elder of the Methodist E. Church South for the past four years, will be assigned to a new field of labor by the North Carolina Annual Conference at its session in Kinston in December; he having filled out the limit of the time on the district which is allowed by the law and custom of his Church.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for alway ins advance.

Rev. Dr. George Patterson.

Dr. Patterson arrived in the city yesterday, just from Europe, and will preach in St. John's Church on next Sunday (to-morrow) morning at 11 o'clock. The seats are free and the public is cordially invited.

Quarterly Meeting.

To-morrow being the occasion for the holding of the fourth quarterly meeting for the present conference year for Grace Methodist E. church, the presiding Elder of the district, Rev. W. S. Rone, will fill the pulpit morning and night.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Proceedings at Yesterday's Session—A Number of Cases Tried.

The following cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court yesterday:

State vs. Henrietta Jones, larceny. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Isham Peoples and Elsie Williams, affray. Verdict not guilty as to defendant Williams; defendant Peoples called and failed to answer. Capias issued.

State vs R. Reardon and Lizzie Hill, affray. Verdict guilty.

State vs. Calvin Bell, appeal from Justice's Court. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Melvina Moore, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty.

Rass Evans, convicted Thursday of larceny, was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the County House of Correction.

State vs. Chas. Walker, gambling. Judgment suspended on payment of costs. Walker is the man who was tried for larceny Wednesday and acquitted. He was charged with the larceny of a sum of money from a colored employe of Capt. W. R. Kenan. Walker accounted for the money found in his possession by saying on the witness stand that he won the money gambling —"shooting craps." After he was acquitted Solicitor Richardson indicted him for gambling. A capias was issued and served upon him by Deputy Sheriff Flynn.

Court took a recess until this morning, when the case of Wm. Pearsall, charged with highway robbery—forcibly taking a pocket-book from Miss Herring on North Third street—will be tried.

REGISTER TO-DAY

For the Election to Be Held November 3d, 1896—The Hours Are From 9 O'clock A. M. Until 4 O'clock P. M.

Register to-day! It will be a week before you have another opportunity to register.

The registration places for the different wards in the city are as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First Division—G. L. Lewis' carpenter shop on Fourth, between Brunswick and Bladen streets.

Second Division—Phœnix Hose Reel House.

Third Division—Brooklyn Bargain Store, northeast corner Sixth and Harnett streets.

Fourth Division—Store on southeast corner Miller and Anderson streets.

Fifth Division—Store on northeast corner Market and Eleventh streets.

SECOND WARD.

At the Old Court House on Princess, between Second and Third streets.

THIRD WARD.

First Division—On Princess street, one door east of the corner of Fourth street.

Second Division — Giblem Lodge, southwest corner Princess and Eighth streets.

FOURTH WARD.

First Division—Office on Front street, one door south of Orange street.

Second Division — Store southwest corner Seventh and Nun streets.

FIFTH WARD.

First Division—Store northwest corner of Front and Queen streets.

Second Division—Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder House.

Third Division—Hanby's store, corner Eighth and Dock streets.

Fourth Division—Store southeast corner Eighth and Castle streets.

LENOIR DEMOCRATS.

Senator Tillman's Speech at Kinston—Addresses by Congressman Woodard and Mr. A. D. Ward.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

KINSTON, N. C., Sept. 24.

The Lenoir Democrats opened the campaign in earnest to-day and in a very effective manner. Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, had been advertised to speak here, and special trains were run from Goldsboro and Greenville and a large party came from Newbern on the regular passenger train.

Senator Tillman's appointment was for noon, but he was unavoidably delayed and did not reach here until 2 30 p. m. In the meantime stirring speeches were made to the crowd by Congressman F. A. Woodard and Mr. A. D. Ward, Senatorial candidate from this district.

On the arrival of his train Senator Tillman was met and escorted through the principal streets to the court house by a procession, headed by the Kinston Division of the Naval Reserves and one hundred mounted maranals.

After a brief introduction by Dr. J. M. Parrott, chief marshal, the orator proceeded to discuss the money question, and did it in an exceptionally clear and concise manner. During the course of his remarks he took occasion to score Cleveland, Carlisle & Co severely. This discussion was undoubtedly the strongest on this question that we have heard this year. No other national issue was discussed.

His remarks on State and local issues were mainly devoted to an appeal to the adherents of the white metal, irrespective of party affiliations to get together and work for the common cause. He urged them to lay aside all prejudices, all desire for office, and any differences that might be between them, to unite on Congressmen and State offices, as well as the electoral ticket, and roll up a glorious victory in November. This portion of the speech was especially effective, and undoubtedly will be productive of much good. On the whole, the speech was well received and frequently applauded, and the Democratic party strengthened.

The Populists and Republicans have fused on county offices, but the Democrats having put out the strongest ticket (as every one concedes) that they have ever had, are hard at work and are determined to win.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 3d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 8th; Bargaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville 10th; Trenton, 19th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the Star. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

POLITICAL GOSSIP

CONCERNING PRINCIPALLY POPULISTS AND REPUBLICANS.

Negro Populists Refused Admission to Populist Primaries—Pou Pounding Stroud in the Raleigh District—Pope Will Not Support Sewall—Preparations for the State Fair.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 25.

In Barton's Creek township, this county, the Populists in their primary meeting refused to allow negroes, though they claimed to be Populists, to enter the meeting. Those at the door said that negroes had no business at a Populist meeting.

Chairman Ayer gives out to day the official agreement as signed by Chairman Manly and himself, whereby electoral fusion is accomplished.

Probably Wm. F. Stroud, the Populist nominee for Congress in this district, is faring worse than any speaker in the State. Last night in this city, Mr. Pou, the Democratic nominee for Congress, tore all the feathers off Uncle Stroud. The Populists admitted after hearing the joint discussion that Mr. Stroud was completely demolished. Prominent gentlemen who have travelled the State say that Mr. Pou is making one of the best speakers of the campaign. He makes no apology for Democracy and shoots right into the enemy and especially fusion for office.

J. J. Martin, the Republican elector from Edgecombe county, made a speech in Weldon in which he said that the Democratic party brought about hard times, and moreover he held the party responsible for the fact he had to pay fifteen cents for a drink of liquor he formerly got for ten cents.

Old man Stroud hit a keynote last night when he said the Populist party was determined, if possible, to hold the balance of power in the next Legislature. He stated that the Populists had twelve counties in the State and that they held the balance of power in sixty more.

Nearly all the space for the State Fair has been taken. This morning 19,000 feet was taken by three large firms

To-morrow is the first day of registration, and it is the advice from Democratic headquarters that all Democrats register the first day.

The city schools opened to-day. The attendance was very large. All the school accommodations are taxed.

Editor Ramsay of the *Progressive Farmer* says the Populists will not support Sewall. It is his opinion that if Sewall is not taken down many Populists will refuse to vote for the Democratic electors.

Massey, Republican nominee for Congress, arrives Mr. Massey happens to be up to-day; to morrow he may be down. He makes a half hearted b'uff that he will not come down. But he will. The bosses say so.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. R. B. Glenn will address the people at the following places:

Goldsboro, at night, Monday, September 28th.

Wilmington, at night, Tuesday, September 29th.

Harrell's store, Sampson county, Wednesday, September 30th.

Autryville, Sampson county, Thursday, October 1st.

Jonesboro, Moore county, Friday, October 2d.

Siler City, Chatham county, Saturday, October 3d.

HON. JAS. A. LOCKHART,

Democratic candidate for Congress, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Columbus County—

Whiteville, Wednesday, September 30th, 11 a. m.

Fair Bluff, Thursday, October 1st, 11 a. m.

Williams, Friday, October 2d, 11 a. m.

Welsh's Creek, Saturday, October 3d, 11 a. m.

Pender County—

Long Creek, Tuesday, October 6th, 12 m.

Point Caswell, Tuesday, October 6th, 4 p. m.

Grit, Wednesday, October 7th, 12 m.

Big Pine, Wednesday, October 7th, night.

Shaking Bridge, Thursday, October 8th, 12 m.

REP.-POP. FUSION IN WAYNE.

The Pop. County Committee Endorse Nominations Made by the Republican County Convention.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., September 25.—The Populist County Executive Committee met here to-day and indorsed the nominations made by the Republican County Convention yesterday, which offices were left open by the Populists at their recent County Convention. This means a Republican-Populist fusion in Wayne county.

L'Agile Cotillion Club.

At the reorganization of the L'Agile Cotillion Club last night the following were elected officers for the season of 1896-97: E. Keith Calder, president; T. H. Wright, vice president; J. V. B. Metts, secretary and treasurer. Governing Board—C. R. Lewis, R. G. Rankin, H. B. Peschau and Clayton Giles, Jr. Leader, W. S. Johnson. It was decided to open the season with a dance on October 14th at Germania Hall.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m by the pastor. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Class meeting will be held at 9.30 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Services in St. John's Church to-day: Holy Communion 7.45 a. m. Morning Prayer and sermon by Rev. Dr. Patterson at 11 o'clock. The seats are free and the public is cordially invited to attend.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worcester streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3 30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

The registration and polling place for the First Precinct First Ward, City of Wilmington, has been changed from Paces' Store, corner of Third and Brunswick, to G. L. Lewis' carpenter shop, on Fourth between Brunswick and Bladen. JNO. D. TAYLOR, sep 23 1t Clerk Superior Court.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to The Morning Star? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to The Morning Star.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to The Morning Star.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to The Morning Star.

Do not forget that The Morning Star is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of The Morning Star.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Home Industry.

A GOOD THING FOR WILMINGTON

The Canning Factory started in East Wilmington turned out a first class article in the way of

Canned Tomatoes.

I have them for sale and want you to try them.

sep 25 tf S. W. SANDERS.

FLOUR.

400 Barrels FLOUR.
900 Bags one-eighth FLOUR.
700 Bags quarter FLOUR.
600 Bags half FLOUR.
75 CHEESE.
10 Barrels APPLES.
100 Boxes CAKES.
200 Boxes CANDY.
10 Barrels CANDY.
100 Boxes CHEWING GUM.

W. B. COOPER.

sep 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N C

Miss Alderman's

SELECT SCHOOL.

The next term of this school will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER (October 5th). I would be pleased to have all of my old scholars return, and as many new ones as possible. My terms are reasonable and will suit you. My rooms are in the same place, Fourth between Market and Dock streets, and I will be ably assisted by competent teachers.

Classes in French and German taught if a sufficient number can be obtained.

Classes formed in shorthand and Typewriting early in October. For further particulars apply to Principal, corner Fourth and Dock streets. sep 22 1w

Office Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R Co.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 22, 1896.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent. interest on the cert ficates of indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable on October 1st, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from September 22rd to October 1st inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.
sept 23 tf Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R.

DON'T FORGET

—THE—

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

PALACE BAKERY,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

24th, 25th, 26th.

sep 24 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

Our service is first-class in every particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.50; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

SALT, SALT, SALT.

7866 SACKS SALT

now landing ex-Schr. C. C. Lister, at our warehouse.

New Catch Mullets

just in from Fishery.

Orders solicited. Prompt shipments made.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

aug 29 D&W tf

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,

sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

sep 20 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Would Respectfully Call the Attention of the Public to Their

ELEGANT STOCK OF

Black Dress Goods.

In this particular line of goods we carry a complete stock all the year round. We have in stock a large variety of CORSETS in the most popular brands, and we are satisfied we can suit any one.

Our Hosiery Stock

is one of the most complete in the State.

JOHNSON & FORE,

sep 20 tf No. 111 Market Street.

Time and Tide Wait For No Man,

Is an old adage we learned long ago. And likewise we must say our Bargains do not lay on our counters and wait for you. We keep our Dry Goods on the move. Our Bargains in Dress Goods, Millinery and Clothing have been greatly increased in the last few days. Our buyer has returned from the auction rooms of New York city, where he bought for cash a big lot of Notions, Corsets, Shades, Matting, Rugs, Umbrellas, Dress Goods and Underwear, Clothing, Pants and Shoes Our store is filled up with new and desirable goods, and if you are in need of anything in the Dry Goods line, read our prices and be convinced we can stand between you and credit.

OUR DRESS GOODS is a very important feature of our business. We handle the nicest line of Black and Colored Silks, in Gros Grain and Taffita, from 50, 69, 75 and 88c per yard; in fine Waist Silk at 25. Heavy beautiful Morning at 75c; 20 inches wide, worth at least regular $1 25, our special price is 75c. In Black and Navy Blue Dress Goods, we are up-to-date. We can please you. Cassimere from 20, 25, 35c up to 65c. Rough Dress Goods, all wool, new style, in black and colored, from 25 to 65c, very, very pretty. Mohairs and Brilliantines from 18 to 60c. Fine colored double-fold all wool Suitings, 36 and 38 inches wide, at 25c. Fine line of Linen Goods, Bicycle Goods, Boys' Pants Cloth all grades. Ladies' Wash Linen for Shirt Waists and Bicycle Shirts, thick and heavy, from 10 to 12½c. Sunbeam Cheviot, 30 inches wide, extra heavy weight, for Boys' and Girls' School Dresses and Shirt Waists, at 7c, worth 10c, assorted colors. Heavy Blue Shambra, 30 inches wide, very strong and heavy, at 5c. Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c. Best Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, at 5c. A C A Bed Tick, warranted feather proof, at 13½c, regular price 19c. White and Red Flannel, all grades. Heavy Twilled Red, 38 inches wide, 18 and 25c; extra weight fine medicated Red Twilled, 30 inches, at 35 and 45c per yard. Heavy Twilled Canton Flannel at 8c; double-faced Canton Flannel at 6c. Heavy 8 ounce Duck at 10c.

NOTIONS—Corsets all styles. Brand "Our Best" at 35c. Brand "New Jersey" at 39.

We lead in largest stock, freshest goods and the lowest possible prices in everything. Call and see us or send your orders, and we guarantee satisfaction.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Braddy & Caylord, Prop.

Front street, opposite the Orton House.

P. O. Box 316, Telephone 164. sep 20 tf

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,

sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

Miss Fannie K. Corbett,

PUPIL OF NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

MUSIC STUDIO 411 North Fourth street. Will resume lessons September 29th, 1896.

sep 20 1w

The Undersigned

Would respectfully remind his friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line.

Respectfully,

sep 13 tf A. PREMPERT.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of my late husband, William Henry Strauss, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment of such indebtedness to me, and those to whom my said testator was indebted are hereby notified to present their claims to me on or before the first day of September, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 27th day of August, 1896.

JESSIE R. STRAUSS,

A. J. Marshall, Attorney. Executrix,

aug 27 6w th

Carolina Beach.

On and after Monday, August 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

aug 30 tf J. W. HARPER.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

Every Democratic paper should print, and every Democratic speaker should read to his audiences, the following letter written by President Cleveland in 1892 to the editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*:

"GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD BAY, Mass., July 16, 1892.—Clark Howell, Esq.—My Dear Sir: The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

"I think the underlying principles of party organization is what you so admirably express as an acceptance of the arbitrament of the National Convention. On the other hand, it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon honest judgment and a conscientious desire for party success.

"I am not surprised, though I am gratified by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the *Constitution* will be devoted to the fight for Democratic success. It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country.

"Personal advancement of man is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

"Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

ALTGELD VS. SCHURZ.

Carl Schurz, a sort of a Hessian in politics, who has been everything by turns and nothing long, has been enlisted in the cause of "sound money" and McKinley. This isn't because Carl is a man of towering ability, or of extraordinary eloquence, although he is a fluent talker and ranks among the orators, but because being a German he is supposed to have much influence among German-American citizens. This is about the only reason why the oratory of Mr. Schurz should be in demand now and why he should be assigned to duty in States where there are a sufficient number of German voters to make speeches to them a matter of importance. He has recently spoken in Chicago and other Western cities at so much per speech, with rations and travelling expenses thrown in, the bill for all of which comes out of Mark Hanna's fund.

Hon. Bourke Cockran is another of the "retained" advocates of "sound money" and McKinley. Bourke is a man of colossal cheek, limber tongue, voluminous voice and more or less imagination. Imagination is a great thing for the orator who hires himself out to talk for the gold standard. As Carl Schurz is put into service on account of his presumed influence with German-American citizens, Mr. Bourke Cockran, who happens to have been born in Ireland, is called into service on account of his presumed influence with Irish-American citizens, although there is no evidence that he has met with any large measure of success in leading them into the McKinley camp. Bourke, too, has been doing some missionary work in the West, and both he and Carl have held forth in Chicago, which is in Governor Altgeld's territory.

Governor Altgeld, like Carl Schurz, is a German by birth, but unlike Carl he is a rattling good Democrat, and a very able champion of free silver and of low tariff. Carl was once a Republican and then became a Mugwump. Gov. Altgeld was once, like Carl, a Republican, but he wasn't content with stopping at the half way Mugwump station but went clear through to the Democratic getting-off place and camped there. Since then he has stuck and is now a 16 to 1, straight-as-a-shingle Democrat.

He heard Carl Schurz's speech and then proceeded to issue an address intended mainly, no doubt, for circulation among the people to whom Mr. Schurz's speech was principally addressed, in which he showed up the quackery of the men who admitted that there is something wrong, that the country is ailing but had no remedy to offer, but simply proposed to let the patient drag along as best it may with the hope that it may survive or that something may happen that will bring relief. He thus pricks Mr. Schurz's balloon, lets the gas out and shows how little, besides gas, there is in it:

"It would have given great relief to the minds of thousands of patriotic men to have had presented some balm for the ills of our land, and as I love my country more than party or honors, I am sorry to have to say to you that in these long speeches, containing, as we are told, the law and the gospel of the gold standard, there is not a line, not a sentence, not a syllable that offers any hope to the American people. That we are in distress is not denied in either speech, but there is no suggestion of a remedy. The substance of the whole argument is, that we will be better off and suffer less if we keep quiet, and that the remedy proposed by the Chicago platform would only make matters worse instead of better, or, as Mr. Schurz puts it, the application of this remedy would be jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, and if he is correct in this then the only question which is left for the consideration of those of our people who are dying in the frying pan is whether they would be any worse off in the fire."

Governor Altgeld contends that when men set up for financial doctors they should be able to do something more than merely laugh at or denounce the proposed treatment of doctors of a different school who do propose a remedy, and that they should be able to offer some remedy themselves, and not tell the patient to try and grin and bear it until relief come in some unexpected way. But that's what these gold quacks all do. Not one of them has ever yet proposed a remedy, although they all admit there is something and very much the matter, but are afraid of "experiments," and insist that the old method of treatment must be continued, although the patient has been steadily growing worse under it.

The McKinleyites who say they, too, are for "sound money," but will not admit that money is the cause of the trouble with the country, insist that it is suffering from a deficiency of protective pabulum and too much Democratic low tariff starvation. Answering this Governor Altgeld runs his blade into and slits the protection balloon thus:

"They ask the people to shut their eyes to the fact that the distress from which we suffer exists all over Europe, as well as this country; that it exists in the countries having a high tariff and in countries having a moderate tariff and in countries having no tariff at all, and is clearly due to some cause that has no connection with the tariff. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that we have already a very high tariff, and that the decline in prices began many years ago under a still higher tariff, and that it went right on under the highest tariff ever known in this country—called the McKinley tariff. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that in 1888 the conditions in our country were unsatisfactory, and that the remedy that was then proposed as a cure was an increase of the tariff, and that this immediately followed the election of Mr. Harrison when the famous McKinley bill was enacted. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that under that law wages were not raised, prices kept steadily falling and that immediately after its enactment in 1890 there was a marked reduction in wages in several hundred of the largest manufacturing establishments of this country. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that while the tariff shielded the manufacturer in some cases against competition, it permitted him to fill his factories with the cheapest kind of pauper labor brought from the fields of Europe, and thus, instead of raising the wages of the American workmen, not only reduced their wages but drove them out of employment. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that it was in the spring of 1892, while the McKinley law was in force, and while Mr. Harrison was President, that the famous Homestead labor riots occurred, being among the most bloody that ever took place in this country; that at that time the conditions of the laborer were rapidly getting worse and the prices of American products were steadily falling. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that the McKinley last for the fiscal year ending June 33, 1894, produced a deficit in the United States Treasury of $70,000,000. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that neither the laboring man of this country nor of Europe has derived any substantial benefit from the tariff, because the employer is always permitted to fill his shop with cheap labor. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that the tariff is no longer a matter of theory, but a matter of history. It has been tried and it has been found wanting. Consequently, with the adherents of McKinley, it is a question in this campaign of seeing how often they can fool the people."

The singular thing about this business is that we find the McKinleyites, who insists that the country will go to the dogs without more protection, and the "sound money" Democrats, who assert that protection has been one of the main causes of the country's distress, playing together like twins, as if they had been fondled on the same lap and nursed at the same breast, neither admitting that the other is right, both contending that the other is wrong in their diagnosis of the trouble, but both pooling their issues to beat free silver without having anything that they can agree upon as a better remedy for the ills from which the country has been suffering for years and is now suffering. Cheek is a great thing in a mountebank, and these doctors without a remedy have the cheek.

MINOR MENTION.

Judging from the great crowds that gathered to hear Mr. Bryan in Connecticut the silver "craze" seems to have gotten a pretty strong hold on New England, where we were told the believers in free coinage were as scarce as hen's teeth. But the believers in free silver are not only there, but there by the thousands, and they are as assertive and aggressive there as they are among the "repudiators" of the West and the "unreconciled slaveholders" of the South. If Wm. J. Bryan could remain and carry on his campaign of education for a few weeks in that Northeast corner of the Republic there would be a good many more of them, for the speeches he makes would set them to thinking as they have never thought before on this money question. New England boasts of her intelligence, of her love of law and order, and of her devotion to free speech, and yet in all of Mr. Bryan's campaigning it was in a New England town that he encountered the first rowdyism to interfere with his speaking and that not from the riff-raff, but from the students of a bon-ton college which holds its head high as one of the great educational institutions of the country. These young men, and the men who doubtless egged them on and encouraged them, succeeded in cutting Mr. Bryan's speech short, but they were perhaps not sensible of the fact that they were doing work for free silver and Mr. Bryan among the more thoughtful class of people who saw through that performance and the inspiration behind it. An occasional demonstration of that kind, coming from the sons of men, many of whom accumulated hasty fortunes by plundering the American people, might help to open the eyes of people who are still in the dark.

* * *

The gold standard people, embracing the McKinleyites and their assistants, the so-called "sound money" Democrats who put up that Decoy ticket at Indianapolis, say the gold standard is the ideal standard and the only one that can give stability to business and prosperity to a country. As a proof of this they are in the habit of holding up China, Japan, Mexico and other silver countries as frightful "object lessons." The McKinleyites, under the lead of Mark Hanna, are vociferously demanding more protection for our home manufacturers and for the wage-earners whom they employ. This is the key-note of Mr. McKinley's campaign speeches to the "pilgrims" that Mr. Hanna deadheads to Canton. They now have a protection amounting in the average to about 40 per cent., twice as great as it was twenty years ago. They want more. More protection. From whom? Not from the silver countries, which they profess to despise too much to fear, but from the "pauper labor" of the gold standard countries of Europe, after which they insist we must continue to model our financial system if we hope to be prosperous. Now if the gold standard is such a good thing for the laboring man, if it ensures him such good wages in such good money, why is it that the McKinleyites who believe in the gold standard are making the welkin ring with cries for more protection from the "pauper labor" of these model gold standard countries on the other side of the water? They are either doing a good deal of stentorian lying or there must be something very wrong in the gold standard as an insurer of prosperity to the workman. But as we wouldn't suspect them of lying, the trouble must be with the gold standard scale of wages which makes "paupers" on the other side and has made a good many on this side.

*

Mr. Bryan never makes a speech that he doesn't show up the sophistries, falsehoods and false pretences of the gold standard advocates and expose their hypocrisy when pretending such interest in the working men. One of these pretences he cleverly disposed of in his speech at New Haven, Connecticut, when he referred to the gold men's assertion that if free silver triumph the wage earner will receive in place of the present 100 cent dollar a 50-cent dollar. Mr. Bryan asked the question, if the employers were so much afraid that the people in their employment will have to take 50-cent dollars, why couldn't they, if they feel so much interest in their employes, pay them two 50 cent dollars in place of the one 100-cent dollar they pay them now? That was a very pertinent question and a proper one, too. These employers admit that under free coinage with the depreciation of silver which will result from it, the price of everything will go up, the price of manufactured goods as well as of other things, so that they will get a much larger price for the goods they make than they do now. If this be so they will not be the losers by the free coinage of silver and can then as well afford to their employes two "50-cent" dollars as they can now afford to pay one 100-cent dollar, and better if we are to believe one-half what the McKinleyites say about the tough time the manufacturers are now having.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is a waste of time to call on Mr. Cleveland to "flip" out all the office-holders who do not agree with the administration. Had Mr. Cleveland cared to pursue such a policy he would have "flipped" all the Republicans out at the very beginning of his administrations.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— One hundred and thirty-four clubs, representing 30,000 votes for Bryan and Sewall, sent delegates to a Texas convention. They pledge Bryan 200,000 majority in the Lone Star State. Does that look like Texas is losing Democratic strength? —*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The "Colonel" John R. Fellows who spoke here last night in the interest of McKinley is the same John R. Fellows who stood up at a public meeting in New York city and made an humble apology for having been in the Confederate army, confessing that he "deserved to have been hung as a traitor," and that "nothing except the mercy of the government he had tried to destroy saved him from a traitor's death."—*Memphis Herald, Dem.*

—— For the past eight months our exports have exceeded our imports by over $129,000,000; whereas, for the corresponding eight months of the previous year the exports $78,000,000 less and the imports $64,500,000 greater. It does not appear from these figures that the Wilson "free trade bill" is causing such a terrible flood of foreign-made goods and materials to pour into this country. We admit readily that the Wilson bill is not what it should be, but the Republicans certainly have no grounds to say anything against it as a "free trade" measure. The figures just quoted are a sufficient answer to Republican criticisms in that direction.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Oh, papa, such a lark. I've buried nurse up to the neck in sand, and the tide's coming in and she can't move. —*Clips.*

— "Your friend Miss Schriblet is a writer of verse, you say. Is she a poetess of passion?"

"Well, you would think so if you heard her talking to her maid."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Freddy—"What is a 'pull,' papa?"

Papa—'A 'pull,' my son, is a cast-iron grip on the public's purse."—*Commercial Advertiser.*

— Newly Married Daughter—Mamma, how long does the honeymoon last?

Practical Parent—Until you ask your husband for money, my dear.—*London Tid-Bits.*

— Pitiable Case—"I would be mighty willing to work," Mr. Dismal Dawson explained, "if I was only able."

"You look able bodied enough," said the sharp-nosed lady. "What is there to prevent you working?"

"Me pride."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Probably Not — Susy — Say, auntie, dear, you're an old maid, aren't you?

Aunt Emma (hesitatingly)—Certainly, Susy; but it is not nice of you to ask such a question.

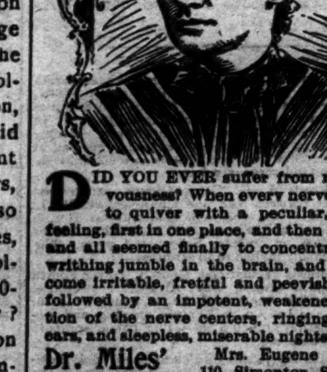
Susy—Now don't be vexed, auntie; I know it isn't your fault.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Wilmington, Grace church, Sept. 27, 28.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10, 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Mr. John Burgess died at his home in Scotland Neck, Friday, September 11th, aged 74 years. He had been for quite a long time and his death was not unexpected. —— Mr. B. D. Webb tells of a cypress tree which he measured a few days ago and found its circumference about feet from the ground to be 30½ feet. This would make the diameter of three about ten feet.

Almost Distracted ?



DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health...... Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 ly sa tu th Change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy *News*: Six milch cows and yearlings were killed by lightning Saturday evening during the storm at Mr. T. M. Brower's feed barn

— Morganton *Herald*: Samuel B. Pearson, who, at the Spring term of Burke court, was sentenced to 18 months on the chain gang of Iredell county, and also to the penitentiary for 10 years, was taken to Iredell, and in five or six weeks after his delivery to the chain gang, made his escape, was captured near Morganton on Wednesdao, th 16th.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. A. J. McDonald died at her home in Cedar Creek Tuesday. —— Early this morning the 7-months'-old child of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Bennett, of 71st, was strangled to death. The little one swallowed some object which lodged in the throat, and, before assistance could be rendered, expired.

— Concord *Times*: Senator Pritchare came to Concord last Thursday to speak. Flaming posters had been issued announcing the fact, but when the time for speaking came at 12.30 there was only a handful of people present. Not a half-dozen were here from the country. The crowd was so small that Mr. Pritchard declined to speak, saying that he would fill his appointment that night. The Cabarrus Populists do not take to a man who has gone squarely back on the silver question.

— Greensboro *Patriot*: Mr. S. J. Lambeth, who lives a few miles northeast of the city, vouches for a snake story that needs no affidavit. While out squirrel hunting the other day he heard a racket in the leaves above him and a moment later a huge blacksnake tightly coiled about a squirrel came tumbling to the ground. He killed the snake and it was found to measure exactly seventy-four inches in length. The squirrel was crushed to death either before or by the fall.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Chas. Nelson Luttrell, who has been one of Capt. Ryder's corps of telegraphers in this city, died at 5.40 o'clock this morning, at St. Peter's Home and Hospital, where he had been confined for 21 days by an attack of malarial typhoid fever. The body was this morning sent to Warrenton, Va., for interment. —— Cutworms have invaded the grove of pine trees in the yard of Capt. C. C. Kennedy, near the Southern station. They have already killed four trees and Capt. Kennedy fears they will kill all the others. At night when all is quiet he can hear the worms cutting in the trees. It sounds like an auger boring. They have piles of sawdust at the foot of the trees.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit. †

Which is Best to Buy?

Which would you prefer to give a friend: "Silvery" silver, such as is sometimes seen in Dry-goods stores, cheaply made of cheap material, and sold accordingly, or GORHAM Silver, of the finest workmanship, and which every first-class jeweler will assure you is of sterling quality, and prove it by the famous trade-mark:—

Lion, Anchor, Letter G?

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

A Monkey's Accomplishment.

No creature but man has ever made use of fire. An African traveler indeed has told a story of apes making a thieving raid on a camp of natives and carrying torches to light their way, but this story lacks proof and is not accepted as true by zoologists.

There is, however, in the Philadelphia zoological garden a monkey who has learned to scratch matches perfectly well. This accomplishment he is willing to exhibit on any occasion. He has learned to hold the match by its middle part, so that his fingers are are not burned by being too near the flame, and so that the match will not break by being held too near the other end.

This fact involves another—that he is aware which end has the sulphur and does not attempt to scratch the unsulphured end. He has furthermore learned that a rough surface is better to scratch the match on than a smooth one, and his care in looking for a rough place is very diverting.

But with all this intelligence the monkey has no notion of kindling another fire with the one that he has caused by the friction of the match. He simply lets the match burn out, and if he lights another does it for the pleasure of seeing it burn.

This monkey's keepers and the men of science who are experimenting with his intelligence hope to communicate to him eventually an idea of fire making and using, but from the moment they succeed in doing so—if they ever do succeed—it will be necessary to keep matches out of his reach.—Youth's Companion.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yid be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4	@	4½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 10
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" " extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 1	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—lb bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	91
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	45
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 23¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained, and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@24¾c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 20; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	89
Rosin	642
Tar	67
Crude Turpentine	32

Receipts same day last year—113 casks spirits turpentine, 299 bbls rosin, 187 bbls tar, 57 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7⅜	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8¼c.

Receipts—3,068 bales; same day last year 2,168.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 25, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
11,625	419	2,419	1,110	345

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 27, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,593	614	1,934	1,056	219

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 25, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	231	531	000	867	423
Foreign	14,931	330	10,354	000	000
	15,162	851	10,354	867	423

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 27, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	300	73	482	552	14
Foreign	000	00	5,588	000	00
	300	73	6,070	553	14

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 25, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	13,182	2,582	15,764
Spirits	2,567	228	2,795
Rosin	22,586	5,162	27,748
Tar	4,489	400	4,889
Crude	439	00	439

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 27, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
14,194	6,102	36,104	3,353	823

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 25—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 3@4½ per cent; last loan at 3½, closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills 481½@481¾ for sixty days and 483¾@484 for demand. Commercial bills 480¼@481¼. Government bonds were strong; United States coupon fours 108; United States twos 92½. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day active.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 25—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling uplands 8 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady at prices: September 7 98, October 8 01, November 8 00, December 8 09, January 8 17, February 8 21, March 8 25, April 8 28, May 8 32, June 8 35. Sales 195,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 2,907 bales; exports to Great Britain 970 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 501 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 183 bales; stock (actual) 82,079 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,847 bales; gross 28,664 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 027 bales; to France 250 bales; to the Continent 5 009 bales; forwarded 3,877 bales; sales 3,832 bales; sales to spinners 2,733 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 44,462 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,426 bales; to France 177 bales; to the Continent 10 800 bales; stock 673,039 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 255,495 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,807 bales; to France 25,088 bales; to the Continent 43,631 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 709,146 bales; exports to Great Britain 154,581 bales; exports to France 38 532 bales; exports to the Continent 89,888 bales.

Flour—market firm, quiet; unchanged, Southern quiet, firm, unchanged; common to fair extra $2 50@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot market dull, firmer and active with options; options declined ⅜@1c, advanced 2c, closing strong at ¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red September 72¾c; October —c; November 72⅝c; December —c. Corn—spot fairly active and firm; No. 2 27@27½c at elevator and 28@28½c afloat; options were fairly active and closed firm at yesterday's prices; September 27½c; October —c; November —c; December 28½c; May —c. Oats—spot fairly active and strong; options quiet and firm; September 20¾c, October 21c; December 22c; May —c. spot—No. 2 20¾c; No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 19@21½c. Lard easier; Western steam $4 10; city $3 75; September $4 10; refined quiet; Continent $4 40; South America $4 70; compound $3 75@4 00. Pork quoted easy; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter—choice firm; demand fair; State dairy 10@14½c; do, extra creamery 11@15½c; Western dairy 7½@11c; Elgins 15½c. Eggs—choice firm; good demand; State and Pennsylvania 17@19c; Western fresh 16@17½; do. per case $2 10@4 00. Cotton seed oil dull; crude 21c; yellow prime 23½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses fairly active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee—options steady and unchanged to 10 points down; September $9 90@10 00; October $9 80@9 85; December $8 75@8 80; March $8 75@8 85; May $8 85; spot Rio dull but steady, No. 7, $10 87½. Sugar—raw dull; fair refining 2¾c; centrifugal 96c test —c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, firm and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 63⅝@66¼c; No. 2 red 66@69½c. Corn—No. 2, 21¼@22c. Oats—No. 2, 16½@16¾c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 05@6 10. Lard—per 100 lbs, $3 70@3 72½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 30@3 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 50@3 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 62½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 63⅞@64½, 66¼, 63⅝, 66¼; December 64⅞@65¼, 67¼@67¼, 64½, 67¼; May 68¾@68⅞, 70¾, 68⅜, 70¾. Corn—September 21¼, 21⅜@21⅝, 21½, 21⅜@11⅝c; October 21¼, 21¼@21⅝, 21¼, 21⅜@21⅝; December 22¾, 22¾, 21⅞, 22¾c; May 25¼, 25⅝, 24⅞@24⅞, 25⅛@25⅝. Oats—September 16¼, 16⅝, 16¼, 16⅝c; October 16⅝, 16⅝, 16¼, 16⅝c; December 17, 17@17½, 16⅞@16⅞, 16⅞@16⅝; May 19¼, 19⅝@19½, 19⅝, 18⅞@18⅞. Mess pork—October $6 05, 6 10, 5 97½, 6 07½; January $7 17½, 7 20, 7 05, 7 17½. Lard—October $3 75, 3 75, 3 65, 3 70; January $4 12½, 4 12½, 4 02½, 4 10. Short ribs—October $3 22½, 3 25, 3 20, 3 25; January $3 57½, 3 57½, 3 52½, 3 57½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat easy; spot and September 67¼@67¾c; October 68@68¼c; December 69¾@69⅞c; Steamer No. 2 red 64@64½c; Southern by sample 66@69½c; do on grade 65¾@68¾c. Corn easy; spot and September 27¼@27½c; October 27¼@27½c; new or old, November or December, 27¼@27¾c; January 27¾@28c; Steamer mixed 25½@26c; Southern white corn 29@30c; do yellow 29@30c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@25c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 25—Galveston, easy at 7 13-16, net receipts 8 959 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 13 16, net receipts 2,837 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8⅜, net receipts 890 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 9-16, net receipts 260 bales, Wilmington, steady at 7¾, net receipts 2 598 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts 200 bales; Savannah, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 4,759 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7⅝, net receipts 18,697 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 9-16, net receipts 578 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 3 855 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 1,987 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 3,248 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, moderate demand and prices favor buyers. American middling 4 11-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 400 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. September 4 34 64d; September and October 4 29-64d seller; October and November 4 25-64@4 26 64d; November and December 4 23-64@4 24 64d; December and January 4 22 64@4 23 64d; January and February 4 22-64@4 23 64d; February and March 4 23 64d; March and April 4 23 64d; May and June 4 24 64d. Futures steady.

4 P. M.—September 4 34-64d; September and October 4 29 64d buyer; October and November 4 26-64d buyer; November and December 4 23 64@4 24-64d buyer; December and January 4 23-46d buyer; January and February 4 22-64@4 23 46d buyer; February and March 4 23 64d buyer; March and April 4 23-64@4 24-64d buyer; April and May 4 24-64d seller; May and June 4 24 64@4 25 64d seller; June and July 4 25 64d seller. Futures closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 52,000 bales, American 45,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ships' side, 57,000; actual exports 4,000; total imports 25,000; American 23,000; total stocks 386 000; American 273,000; total afloat 101,000; American 95,000; speculators took 700; exporters took 1,000.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Br stmr Ormsby, Robinson, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL—Br stmr Ormsby—9 216 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Schr Wm F Green, 254 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lelia Smith, 264 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Thomas N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Glenmavis (Br) 1,353 tons, Wallace, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Carlton (Br), 2,006 tons, Adams, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Pandur (Dan), 562 tons, Schmidt, J T Riley & Co.
Verdandi (Swed), 307 tons, Westerburg J T Riley & Co.

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Maxton, N. C.

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Ed. McRae, Maxton.
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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

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Fourteen Per Cent.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

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Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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sep 3 tf

The Morning Star.

OVERLOOKED.

Sleep, with her tender balm, her touch so kind,
Has passed me by.
Afar I see her vesture, velvet lined,
Float silently.
O Sleep, my tired eyes had need of thee!
Is thy sweet kiss not meant tonight for me?

Peace, with the blessings that I longed for so,
Hath passed me by.
Where'er she folds her holy wings I know
All tempests die.
O Peace, my tired soul hath need of thee!
Is thy sweet kiss alone denied to me?

Love, with her heated touches, passion stirred,
Has passed me by.
I called, "Oh, stay thy flight!" but all unheard
My lonely cry.
O Love my tired heart had need of thee!
Is thy sweet kiss withheld alone from me?

Sleep, sister twin of Peace, my waking eyes
So weary grow!
O Love, thou wanderer from paradise,
Dost thou not know
How oft my lonely heart has cried to thee?
But thou and Sleep and Peace come not to me.
—E. Pauline Johnson.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON YOUR UMBRELLA.

For It Has a Very Long History, but a Very Short Life.

Nowadays, when the possession of an umbrella is considered as necessary as owning a hat, it may not strike the every day mind that there was once when an umbrella was a luxury. Even for years after they were finally introduced in France it was considered very effeminate for a man to carry one.

As a shade from the sun the umbrella is of great antiquity. We see it in the sculptures and paintings of Egypt, and Sir Gardiner Wilkinson has engraved a delineation of an Ethiopian princess traveling in her chariot through upper Egypt to Thebes, wherein the car is furnished with a kind of umbrella fixed to a tall staff rising from the center and in arrangement closely resembling the chaise umbrella of the present time. The recent discoveries at Nineveh show that the umbrella (or parasol) was generally carried over the king in time of peace or even in war. From the very limited use of the parasol in Asia and Africa it seems to have passed both as a distinction and luxury into Greece and Rome. The skidrion, or day shade, of the Greeks was carried over the head of the effigy of Bacchus, and the daughters of the aliens at Athens were required to bear parasols over the heads of the maidens of the city at the great festival of the Panathenea. We also see the parasol figure in the hands of a princess on the Hamilton vases in the British museum.

Defoe, it will be remembered, makes Robinson Crusoe describe that he had seen umbrellas employed in the Brazils, and that he had constructed his own umbrella in imitation of them. "I covered it with skins," he adds, "the hair outward, so that it cast off the rain like a penthouse and kept off the sun so effectually that I could walk out in the hottest of the weather with greater advantage than I could before in the coolest."

The umbrella was used in England as a luxurious sunshade early in the seventeenth century. Ben Jonson mentions it by name in a comedy produced in 1616. The eighteenth century had half elapsed before the umbrella had even begun to be used in England by both sexes as it is now.

Much of the clamor which was raised against the general use of the umbrellas originated with the chairmen and hackney coachmen, who of course regarded rainy weather as a thing especially designed for their advantage, and from which the public was entitled to no other protection than what their vehicles could afford.

The early specimens of the English umbrella, made of oiled silk, were, when wet, exceedingly difficult to open and close. The stick and furniture were heavy and inconvenient, and the article generally very expensive, though one umbrella manufacturer of Cheapside in 1807 advertised pocket umbrellas.—New York Herald.

A Ceremonious Doctor.

A certain baronet seized was with a fit of apoplexy, and a message was dispatched posthaste for Sir Henry. He was not at home, but his locum tenens hastened to the patient's house and saw the necessity for bleeding him without a moment's loss of time. In these circumstances the first basin that came to hand—an earthenware one—was naturally made use of. When Sir Henry himself arrived upon the spot, he rated his representative severely for having used anything but "the finest china" for a man of Sir George's rank!

Those who believe this story will believe anything. We do not find it in Dr. Munk, but he repeats another anecdote told in the "Life of Sir Astley Cooper." When Sir Henry was summoned to the side of Lord Liverpool, then lying in a state of unconsciousness, he entered the room with "three profound bows" toward the sofa on which his lordship was reclining.—Quarterly Review.

A Game Without Limit.

Two men in a New York up town club have been for the past six years playing a continuous game of dominos. They have no regular time for playing, and go to the club with no particular intention of resuming the game, but when both happen to be there with spare time on their hands they commence at the point where they left off. The stake for which they play is small, but one of the two is already far ahead of the other. He is, in fact, $1,600 ahead, and, as no limit has been set for the game, this sum is still subject to the hazards of the sport, and the loser has not lost hope of recouping himself. Most of the playing is done in the late afternoon, and the diversion is continued as a relief from the uncertainty of falling into the club and finding nothing engrossing to do. With the dominos at hand and the $1,600 depending upon its outcome, this casual game is regarded as fulfilling its work very successfully.—New York Sun.

Paper shoes, which are said to wear as well as those of leather and to resist equally well the entrance of moisture, were known in China in the days of Marco Polo.

See what thy soul doth wear. Dare to look into thy chest, for 'tis thine own, and tumble up and down what thou findest there.—Wordsworth.

A SPITTING GHOST.

WHY THE SWISH OF A CHEWER ANNOYED THE OTHER MAN.

He Tells the Story of His Experience With the Shade of an Old Fellow Whose Wife Objected, and With Some Success, to the Tobacco Habit.

The man in the smoking compartment was chewing tobacco, and at intervals he spat at the cuspidor, with the sibilant swish incidental to tobacco chewing, and every time he did this a studious looking man in the corner started nervously and looked up from the book he was reading.

After half an hour or so the chewer, having finished his quid, went back into the car, and the reader looked at me, with an evident desire to say something.

"I don't like that," he remarked mildly.

"It's a vile habit," I assented at once.

"No; not that. It's ghosts."

"Ghosts?" I exclaimed, and I shot a quick glance at the cuspidor, the reader and the way to get out in case my traveling companion should prove to be crazy.

"Yes, ghosts," he went on calmly enough. "Let me tell you about it. A little more than two years ago I rented a fine country house not far from New York at a low figure because it bore the reputation of being haunted and had not been occupied since its owner died, about two years before my advent. It was a handsome place, and when I had touched it up a bit, put half a dozen servants into it and invited some friends to spend the opening week with me it was anything but a ghostly place. When they had taken their departure, I settled down quietly to my work of writing and found an excellent place for it in the cozy library the late owner had fitted up for his special use.

"For the first few nights I did no work there until quite a late hour, and observed nothing out of the ordinary. As to the ghostly visitants, it seemed about the last place in the world a ghost accustomed to the disagreeable surroundings of a graveyard would care to frequent. Neither were there any ghostly indications in any other part of the house, nor did my servants notice anything to be alarmed at. One night, however, I went into the library about 8 o'clock and sat down at my desk, a new one I had set in the middle of the floor at a comfortable distance from the big open grate. I presume I had been at work 15 minutes when I heard just such a sound as that man made in here a while ago when he spat at that cuspidor. I looked up quickly, for I thought it was my hostler, who I knew used tobacco, but no one was visible. I resumed my work, and in two or three minutes I heard the sibilant swish again. This time it came from the direction of a big old armchair just in front of the fire, and I fancied the spitter might be occupying it and using the fireplace for a cuspidor. I really knew that could not be the case, but where did the sound come from? I waited again, watching the fire to see if it would give any response, but there was none, though at intervals of two or three minutes the sounds came from the direction of the old chair.

"Once I got up and walked around the room and out into the adjoining rooms and hall, but nothing was visible. It was an audible ghost merely, and apparently not otherwise disposed to be active. I could see nothing or feel nothing, and there was none of the usual disagreeable concomitants of the ghostly visitants I had read about, such as cloudy presences, vague shadows, stifling atmosphere, and all that sort of thing—nothing, in fact, except that peculiar noise, which was really soothing in its effect, for I knew how much comfort a chewer could get out of his chew as he dreamily chewed before an open fire. At last I gave it up and went to my work again and paid no more attention to it until about 10 o'clock, when I observed that it stopped, and I was not disturbed further that night. The next day I kept my own counsel, and the next evening when I went to the library again, shortly after dinner, I sat down in the big chair to smoke. A few minutes later I heard that ghostly spit again, this time from the side of the fireplace, where an old sofa stood. Then I thought it was rather comical than otherwise, and I felt as if I were a visitor and the ghost was enjoying my company and his chew at the same time. In any event, when I went back to my desk the sound seemed to come from the direction of the old chair again, and I proceeded with my work until 10 o'clock, when the noise ceased as before.

"Well, this peculiar ghostly visitation continued for nearly a year, varied now and again by two noises and sometimes by three, as if the tobacco chewing ghost had invited a few kindred spirits in and they were enjoying a quiet quid apiece. Sometimes I felt sure I would hear a laugh, or a voice, or a chair shoved back, for the spitting was so extremely natural that it seemed impossible not to be accompanied by other evidences of a personal presence. But no such sounds ever manifested themselves, and as the time went by I began to grow more or less nervous. It was not fear exactly, for I had been sitting up of nights with that ghost for months, and our relationship had actually been more pleasant than not, and I am sure I would have felt lonely not to have heard it as I worked, but there's something in the air when ghosts are around that makes one's nerves sensitive. I don't know what it is, but any man will find it to be true if he ever has an opportunity to test it as I did. Finally I concluded to go to my landlord and make a few inquiries concerning my predecessor in the house.

"'Queer old fellow,' said the landlord in response to my inquiry as to what manner of man he was. 'Queer old fellow. Lived here with his wife and servants; wife died, and he lived alone after that, as he had no children; wife was high tempered and painfully neat. He loved to chew tobacco, she wouldn't let him chew in the house, so he built that room you use for a library. Used to chew there every night till 10 o'clock; always went to bed at that hour; sometimes he had a friend or two in with him who chewed; never did, though, while his wife was alive; she wouldn't allow any dissipation of that kind. I guess he chewed himself to death; that's what the doctors said. The servants found him one morning in his big chair dead, with a chew in his mouth. After he died the servants went away, and the house was put up for rent by the heirs. Somehow a story got going that the house was haunted, and nobody would live in it. That's all bosh, though. No such things as ghosts nowadays. You've been there and know. You never saw anything, did you?'

"'I've never seen a thing,' I responded truthfully, for I hadn't, and, much to his astonishment, I gave him notice that I would get out at the end of the year.

"It may be foolish on my part, for surely no ghost ever harmed me in its life, but somehow I can't help feeling a bit nervous when I hear the sibilant swish of a spit."
—W. J. Lampton in New York Sun.

Writers Who Can Write.

Speaking of handwriting, Amelie Rives is far from being the only genius whose hand is as clear as copper plate. Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster's hand is beautifully clear; Octave Thanet's can be read at a glance and is, moreover, a delight to the eye. There is barely a suspicion of scrawliness in Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart's. Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis' writing is as plain as print. Her son Richard's chirography is more angular and masculine, but not less legible. But, taking all things into consideration, the amount she has written, and the fact that most of it was at railroad speed, Mrs. Mary E. Bryan has the most remarkably good hand o' write—as clear and free of carelessness today as when she began writing, back in her early teens. In fact, the only person to compare with her in this respect is Marion Harland—Mrs. Terhune—who writes nearly an ideal hand whether one considers it æsthetically or with regard to the requirements of copy.—New York Journal.

Sad.

"He passed a plugged quarter on me," growled the honest citizen.

"Rather small business," commented the reputable tradesman.

"Small!" exclaimed the honest citizen. "It's worse. The man who will deliberately pass mutilated coin is too contemptible to live!"

"That's right," replied the reputable tradesman. "However, there is no need to worry over it. If you want to get rid of it, give it to me. I have a dozen chances a day to dispose of bad coin."

"Oh, I haven't it now. I passed it on a newsboy."—Chicago Post.

JUST IN TIME.

Helen Stuart was engaged to be married to Lord Hughes, and the whole county talked of the coming event as one of the strangest that had taken place for many a day. That the beautiful, gifted girl of barely 20 should have accepted the hand of the old earl was indeed a matter for surprise. Why had she chosen him, people asked, when others of equal rank and younger and more suitable had gone mad for love of her? At night, when all the inquisitive world was asleep, Helen would lean from her window and gaze at the starlit valley at her feet, and pour out her heart to the silence. "I could not help it," she would wail. "It was to save poor Ralph's honor." Yes, that was it; her brother had told her that unless she married Lord Hughes, to whom he had mortgaged his property, they must be ruined, turned out of house and home, and left penniless; worse, imprisonment would follow for Ralph, for that was the old earl's alternative if she refused. Three summers ago there had come to the village a young journalist, and Helen and her brother had made his acquaintance, which grew quickly to intimacy and friendship. Totally opposite to Ralph Stuart in every way was Holmes Maclean. Born of poor parents, who left him at an early age to struggle alone, he had educated himself entirely, and gained the post he held on one of the best London papers simply by his brains and hard work. It was on the night of his arrival that he saw Helen Stuart, and knew from henceforth she must be the guiding star of his life. "Would you—would you let me walk through this field with you? There is a—a bull over there, and I am so afraid."

"Certainly. Allow me to be of any service I can," he answered gravely, inwardly blessing the bull.

The next day brought an invitation to the manor hall.

So it was that through that month of glorious summer weather he daily met and daily grew to love with all his strength the beautiful Helen, who was not long in returning his affection.

"Helen," he whispered, when the parting came, "I have no position to offer you yet, but will you wait for me?"

That all happened three summers ago, and now she stood gazing into the night, the promised wife of old Lord Hughes.

She had not heard one word from Holmes Maclean in all this time, but she had often read with pride and admiration his clever articles and stories, and knew he was working hard to make a home for her.

The autumn came, and the old earl began to agitate that the wedding should take place before Christmas.

"Is there—is there no other way?" once more she cried, glancing into her brother's cruel face with blanched cheeks.

"How many more times must I tell you it is my only chance? Perhaps you would like to see me imprisoned?"

She stopped him with a quick, sharp cry. "Tell him it shall be when he likes."

Two Sundays passed, and the third came for the banns to be read for the last time.

"If any of you know cause or just impediment why these two persons should not be joined together in"—

A commotion at the back of the church stopped the clergyman. A man was standing up in the congregation with hand upraised, and then a deep voice rose above the murmur of frightened voices:

"I forbid the banns!"

A scene followed such as had never been witnessed before. Helen from her pew recognized the voice, though she did not see the strong, stern face of her lover, and with a cry she fainted.

When she returned to consciousness Holmes Maclean was kneeling by her side. She was lying in the vestry, and anxious faces were peering round the door.

"What does it mean?" she murmured. "Have you come to save me?"

"I have told them you were going to be sold to that man."

"Then you have not doubted me?" she breathed.

He carried her through the astonished crowd to her carriage, and took her home. And on the way, as she gathered strength, she stretched out her hands imploringly.

"There is Ralph. What will become of him?"

"Do not distress yourself, sweet," he answered. "I know all his affairs. And what I have earned for you shall clear him. It is enough. You and I can live in a cottage with love, after all—can we not?"—Exchange.

Marseille, the Wrestler.

The famous wrestler, Marseille, who died recently at Courbevoie, France, was an eccentric and interesting character. He was well known in Paris, and many amusing anecdotes are told about him and his wrestling show, which was always one of the principal centers of attraction at the fairs in the neighborhood. The little flowery speeches he used to make as he walked up and down the platform of his show, describing the Roman wrestling matches to take place inside, were amusing as well as odd. At such times he was clad in tights, with a coat over his shoulder, which did not entirely hide the splendid muscularity of his physique, and no matter how keen the quips which he occasionally threw out the smiling equanimity of his admiring patrons was never disturbed.

Marseille could not let a challenge go by him and was most particular about keeping his professional engagements. It is said that on one occasion, when he had been challenged by a professional wrestler of Brest, he happened to break his arm before the match came off. He insisted, however, in wrestling with his arm in splints and actually threw his adversary.

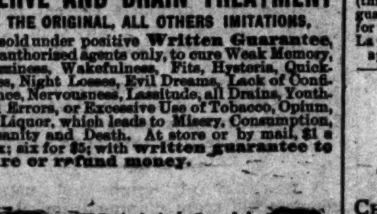
Since 1888 Marseille had not wrestled, but he still kept up his show, where his three sons and other professional wrestlers displayed their prowess.

Nothing is more silly than the pleasure some people take in "speaking their minds." A man of this make will say a rude thing for the mere pleasure of saying.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Manhood Restored.



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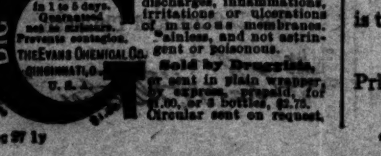
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorised agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money.**



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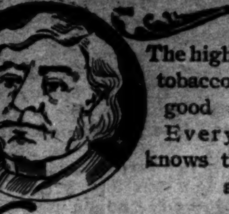
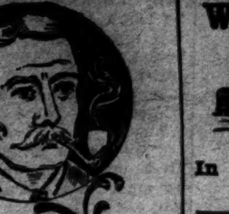

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"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans		$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts		None	Surplus	$45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		41,250 00	Undivided profits $17,767 01—	56,[illegible]
Banking House and Fixtures		10,0 0 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund		1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 31			
Due from other Banks	48,866 98			
Cash on hand	63,336 02—	166,980 21		
Total		$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 14 tf

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Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

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Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED, PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *4	†6	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3?	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.28 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 3.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY ?.?? P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 7.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.08 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 53 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 8 12 p m, leave Darlington 8 17 a m, arrive Cheraw 9 22 p m, Wadesboro 10 15 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 5 50 a m, Cheraw 6 42 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 9 40 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 28 a m, Creston 5 23 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

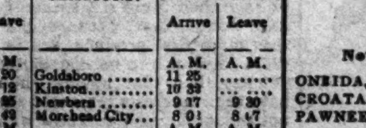
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 37	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 01	8 ?7
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

SCHEDULE OF THE Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 14th, 1896.

TRAINS GOING.

Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—6 30 a.m., 10 10 a. m.; 2 30 p. m., 6.30 p. m.
Leave Wilmington—Sunday—10.00 a. m.; 2.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean View—Daily except Sunday—7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m.; 5.30 p. m., 9.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View—Sunday—12.00 m; 6 00 p. m.

sep 13 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 43 a. m
4 23 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 05 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 19 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	12 40 p. m
1 32 a. m	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 40 "
1 03 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 08 "
12 58 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 15 "
12 12 a m	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 02 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 32 "
11 37 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 09 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 1? "
9 43 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 15 "
5 00 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 53 "
4 43 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
8 50 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex sn
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex sn
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

aug 23 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5?	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4?	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	?00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 ??
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	E. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P M.
Arrive Macon	M & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special"

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

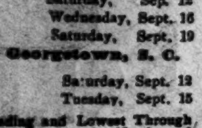
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Sept. 12
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Sept. 19
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Sept. 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Sep. 12
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Sept. 16
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Sept. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

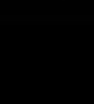
PAWNEE	Saturday,	Sept. 12
ONEIDA	Tuesday,	Sept. 15

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

sep 11 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Scored Another Advance—May Corn Closed Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Steady.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Wheat established its highest quotations for the week at the close to-day—⅝@¾c above Wednesday's best figures. The earlier portion of the session gave promise of something different, but results proved that the bulls had not yet given up the fight, but were still acting on the aggressive. December wheat opened from 65¼@64⅞c, sold between 64⅛@67⅛@67⅛c, closing at 67⅛c—1⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing 1⅛@1⅜c higher than yesterday.

Corn evinced perfect willingness to follow the trend of wheat. May corn opened at 25⅛c, sold between 24⅞@24⅞ and 25⅝c, closing at 25⅛@25⅝c—a shade over yesterday. Cash corn was easy early but closed steady.

Oats—But meagre interest attached to oats. May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were easy and ⅛c lower.

Provisions were comparatively steady through most of the day, while business was not possessed of any particular interest. Packers sold some as the session progressed and prices, under the pressure, eased off for the time, but when grain strengthened later in the session product firmed in sympathy. January pork and ribs each closed unchanged and January lard five cents lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The *Sun* says: Cotton opened one to five points higher, lost this and declined four points, recovered and advanced four to seven points, then reacted and closed steady at a net decline of one to four points, with sales of 195,200 bales.

To-day's features: The trading to-day was in the main of a local professional character and the fluctuations in prices were confined within a comparatively narrow range. At the opening there was a slight advance in prices, influenced by better Liverpool news than had been expected, together with some buying for Liverpool and New Orleans account. But the improvement was soon lost and prices slowly declined. Stop orders were reached in large numbers, rains were reported in Arkansas and Texas and Texas advices stated that the prospects for a top crop were improving.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Following are the net receipts at the ports since September 1st, 1896, viz: Galveston, 197,669; New Orleans, 184,052; Mobile, 22,985; Savannah, 112,604; Charleston, 65,544; Wilmington, 34,423; Norfolk, 64,518; Baltimore, 1,018; New York, 4,048; Boston, 4,496; Philadelphia, 1,897; West Point, 590; Brunswick, 5,891; Port Royal, 2,093; Texas City, 7,896. Total, 709,146.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington 3, Boston 6.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 13; Brooklyn 4.

St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Pittsburg 6.

New York—New York 3, Baltimore 1[illegible].

Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Louisville 1[illegible].

The Ladies.

[illegible] pleasant effect and perfect safety [illegible] which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	255,495	147,981
Total receipts to this date..............	709,146	249,547
Exports for the week	123,024	40,871
Total exports to this date..............	282,446	61,536
Stock in all United States ports....	578,039	441,714
Stock at all interior towns............	265,685	84,330
Stock in Liverpool...	386,000	1,037,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	95,000	49,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 26¼@26⅝c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, September 25.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 23⅛c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 30, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 50, I $1 50, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—Spirits turpentine firm; market opened at 23⅜c bid, with sales of 954 casks; closed at 23⅝c, with sales of 75 casks; receipts 900 casks. Rosin was firm and unchanged; sales 8,500 barrels; receipts 3 929 barrels. A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F, $1 45, G $1 45, H, I K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 95, W G $2 10, W W $2 25.

Maj McKinley made four speeches at Canton, Ohio, yesterday.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

IN THE OLD BAY STATE.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN'S VISIT TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Speeches at Springfield, Worcester and Other Towns—His Arrival at Boston—Thousands of People Assemble to Hear the Financial Issue and Other Questions Discussed—The Crowd at Boston Estimated at 75,000 People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Sept. 25.—People who saw William J. Bryan yesterday would hardly know him to-day. The long flowing locks had been closely clipped and the old-fashioned broadcloth coat which helped to make him seem older had been superseded by a new cutaway of a modern fashion. Mr. Bryan looked nearer his real age than he has at any time since the campaign began.

A hundred or more people gathered at the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad station in Hartford this morning to see Mr. Bryan leave for Springfield. They cheered him as he appeared on the platform of the special car secured by the Springfield committee, and demanded a speech. Mr. Bryan told them something about the money question and had just finished as the train drew out at 11.18.

A small crowd assembled around the Bryan car at Windsor, Conn., the first stop. A colored man marched up to the train bearing a piece of brown paper with the names of McKinley and Hobart chalked on it. At Windsor Locks several hundred people saw Mr. Bryan. He was cheered, and responded with a few words.

Thomsonville was the last stop in Connecticut. The crowd was about equal to that at Windsor Locks. Mr. Bryan spoke briefly.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS, September 25—An audience numbering about 10,000 people [illegible] heard William J. Bryan deliver an address half [illegible] an hour long in the court house squa[re] [he]re here this afternoon. Mr. Bryan reache[d] Springfield at 12 05. The first person w[ho] greeted him at the station was Geor[ge] Fred. Williams, of Boston, his form[er] colleague in Congress, and his mo[st] active supporter in Massachusetts. A[r]m-in-arm, they forced their way through a big crowd and entering carriages were driven to Court Square, followed by members of the Board of Aldermen and of the local reception committee. Mr. Bryan was cheered as he entered the square. He was introduced by Mayor Winter. At the conclusion of the address Mr. Bryan was taken to the Hotel Worthy for luncheon, followed by a running crowd of men and boys. At 1.15 he left for Worcester.

Mr. Bryan was applauded enthusiastically when he appeared before his Springfield audience. He spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Before entering upon a discussion of the great paramount issue of this campaign, I desire in this city to pay a tribute to independent journalism. (Applause.) My friends, I have always respected an honest and earnest and able opponent. I have never criticised the right of any one to speak his sentiments and present his ideas as clearly, as forcibly as he can. I believe with Jefferson that error is harmless where reason is free to combat it. (Great applause.) And if any man has an idea I am willing for him to launch that idea and trust to the merits of that idea to make its way into the mind and into the hearts of men, and I respect the Springfield *Republican* for the high (great applause) plane upon which it discusses political questions. I respect it for the tolerance which it shows to political opponents, and without censuring those who substitute abuse for argument, I can commend those who use argument instead of abuse. (Great applause.) I can commend also to every citizen the words of that distinguished editor who was the founder of this paper. I am told that he is the author of the expression, that a man who is not willing to die for a cause he believes in is not worthy to live. (Great applause.)

"My friends, it is the willingness of people to stake their all upon the correctness of their convictions that has enabled the truth to spread from person to person until at last it overcomes the opposition. And in this campaign we have as good an illustration as was ever given of the depth of conviction and the intensity of earnestness in the presentation of the cause. I challenge you to find in all the political contests which this country has passed through a single contest which has aroused more earnestness than this contest through which we are now passing. I challenge you to find among all the hosts who have defended a cause more earnest men than you find to-day among the advocates of the right of this Government to legislate for itself without regard to other nations. (Great applause.) It will not do to say that there is no cause for such feeling as is manifested now. If you read the dispatch which appeared in yesterday morning's papers, from London, you will find that a great meeting of agriculturists was held in Budapest, and speaking of that meeting the dispatch said that practically all of those representing agricultural societies were in favor of the restoration of bimetallism.

"My friends, our opponents sometimes tell us that this movement in favor of free coinage is started by the mine owners and kept up by the mine owners. I want them to understand that they cannot explain this great uprising of the people on the theory that it is instigated by a man who owns bullion and wants to sell it at a higher price. This great uprising comes from the masses of the people who do not produce bullion; but they produce property, and they realize that the gold standard has been driving value out of the property which they produce. (Applause).

"The opposition press may well afford to pause in their ridicule of the advocates of free coinage, in their denunciation of them as lawless characters, to find out whether there is a well-founded reason for this advocacy of bimetallism among the farmers of the United States, of England, of Germany, of France, and of every nation which has been cursed by the gold standard. My friends, I assert here and I challenge any gold bug paper to dispute it, that a financial policy which is injurious to the agricultural classes has nothing to commend it to the Government of any nation on earth. (Applause) The gold standard has never commended itself to the agricultural classes of any country which has ever had it. What will you say then? Will you say that these farmers have no right to have their interest respected? No, you dare not say that, because, my friends, they must first produce wealth before there is wealth to be distributed. Will you say, then, that having the right to have their interests respected they have not the intelligence to know what is best for them? No, you dare not say that, because you know that in public life and in business life the best brains that you have came from the farms of this country. (Applause.) What answer will you make to them? When they ask for bread will you give them a stone? When they ask for fish, will you bestow serpents upon them? That has been the policy of the financiers of this country, and in their selfishness they have been attempting to force their ideas upon others, while others have fallen down beneath the weight of these ideas, and the financiers themselves have risen to prosperity on the prostrate forms of the fallen. (Great applause and cheering).

"No person can accuse me of attempting to deny the financiers or even the money-changers the right to their opinion, the right to their votes, the right to every legitimate influence. What I deny to them is this, the right to think for anybody but themselves, the right to act for anybody but themselves, the right to put themselves above other people and go through the world saying, 'I am holier than thou; I am holier than thou.' (Cheers and applause.)

"My friends, let me give you one rule by which you can determine the sincerity of men. It is not a new rule. It is as old as the law of evidence. It applies to all walks of life and to all conditions and to all subjects. The man who believes he is right tells you what he believes and why he believes it. A man who does not believe that he is right is the man who has filled the dictionary with ambiguous terms and fills his speech with words of double meaning. (Great applause). The man who talks about 'sound money' and then refuses to tell you what 'sound money' means, can get a certificate of honesty only from himself. (Cheers and applause).

"If the advocates of sound money believed that their money was good, they would tell you that by 'sound money' they meant a gold standard. I asked a man why it was that he was opposed to using the word 'gold' in the platform. 'Well,' he said, 'We have an unreasonable prejudice against the word gold and therefore it was to avoid that prejudice that they used the phrase sound money.' (Applause).

"My friends, the people have no prejudice against the gold, but they have a prejudice against a system that is based upon gold and does not furnish the gold when people want it. (Great applause.) There is one advantage in being a bimetallist. You can like gold and silver both, while a gold standard man does not dare to like silver and he does not get much gold to like. (Applause.) A man told me that out of nearly $1,000,000 collected in taxes in Hartford, Conn., less than $100 was collected in gold. Our opponents tell us that they want sound money, but they want a financial system built upon an invisible foundation. Do you call that soundness, my friends? If you do, you have got to write a new meaning for soundness and have soundness defined as that which is dangerous. (Applause).

"Our opponents talk about honest money, and yet, my friends, they never touch upon the purchasing power of a dollar in defining what is an honest dollar. They tell us that they want good money. My friends, there are two things that we need in money. We must not only have money which is good, but we must have money which we can get hold of. (Applause.) If money is no good that you can pray for it and long for it but can never see it except when you have the privilege of gazing through some grated door and looking at somebody else's pile, then it is too good for the masses of the people. (Applause).

"Money ought not to be built on the balloon plan. Balloons are built to go up, and the higher they go the higher they are as balloons, and if dollars are built on that plan the higher they go the greater is the misery they bring to mankind. (Applause.) Our opponents want a balloon dollar. Our opponents want a dollar that gets higher and higher all the time. If we are going to have a gold standard, if we are going to have a gold dollar whose appetite is never satisfied and a gold dollar which insists upon eating more of the products of toil every year, we ought to change the [illegible] at the mints and so describe that dollar that people will understand it. Let us take off the emblems that have adorned it from the beginning and put on one side the picture of the horse leech, and under the picture let it be written as in Proverbs, 'Give, give, give,' and on the other side of the gold dollar let us put the picture of an open grave, and above it let us write as in Proverbs, 'It sayeth not, it is enough.' (Great applause and laughter.)

"My friends, that is the sort of dollar that the gold standard has given us. That is the sort of dollar that the gold standard will continue to give to us. If oats get down to 10 cents a bushel that means that one dollar will buy ten bushels of oats, and if that dollar is not good enough you can send its value up until one dollar will buy twenty bushels of oats, and if the farmer is troubled with getting too much money for his oats you can still send it up higher so that it will get one hundred bushels of oats. You can make the dollar as dear as you want to, and the dearer you make it the worse it is for everybody, except the owner of a fixed investment and the men who sell bonds to the Government, after having driven the Government into the position where it wants to buy the bonds. [Applause]

"When they talk of a gold standard I always think of what Lincoln said when a man once asked him how he liked his speech. He replied: 'Anybody who would like that sort of a speech would be very much pleased with it.' (Applause and laughter.) I find that the people who like the gold standard are very much pleased with it but I am glad to say that the number of people who like the gold standard is growing less every day, even in New England." (Great applause and cheers)

WORCESTER, MASS., September 25.—Between 8 000 and 10,000 people heard a short speech from Mr. Wm. J. Bryan here to-day. Mr. Bryan reached Worcester shortly before 3 o'clock, and was cheered by a throng of several thousand at the Union station. He entered a carriage and was driven to the square. Mr. Bryan spoke from a temporary stand, and behind him was the big building of William H. Burns, manufacturer, who had decorated his establishment with emblems showing hostility to the Democratic candidate. Mr. Bryan saw the decorations, but made no reference to them. He was presented by Eugene Moriarity, a member of the Legislature. Loud cheers came from the crowd when he stepped forward. Returning to the station, at the conclusion of his speech, he found there a big crowd. People pressed around the rear car shouting for the candidate. The cheers that came when he went out upon the platform were heartier than those at Salem Square. It was 4 15 when the train drew out, followed by loud shouting.

BOSTON, MASS., September 25.—One stop only and that at South Framingham, was made by candidate Bryan on his trip from Worcester to Boston. Three cheers were given him there by a gathering of several hundred. Mr. Bryan did not speak.

Concerning a number of inquiries about the condition of his health, Mr. Bryan said this evening that he was feeling strong and well and was reducing exertion to a minimum by resting at every opportunity. Between stations today he would lie down in the drawing room of his special car and managed to recuperate in that way. Mr. Bryan has not yet written his letter accepting the Populist nomination. He told a reporter of the Southern Associated Press to day that he had not had time to finish it, but would probably do so next week.

BOSTON, September 25—William J. Bryan arrived in Boston at 5 37 this afternoon. He came over the Boston & Albany Railroad at the Kneeland street station and was met by a delegation of six members of the Bryan-Sewall-Williams club. About 20,000 people assembled to get a glimpse of the Democratic candidate.

When Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform of his car there was a cheer and a mighty rush by the crowd. The police resorted to force and at last pushed the crowd back and made way for Mr. Bryan. The candidate then walked through the station to Kneeland street, the crowd yelling all the time. When he finally reached Kneeland street, where his carriage was in waiting, the crowd in the street which filled the neighborhood cheered vociferously.

Mr. Bryan quickly entered the carriage and was driven to the American House, where, after a short reception, at which a few members of the Bimetallic Union and Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Bath were present, he took luncheon with prominent silver men. At the close of the dinner Col. Stephen W. Nickerson introduced Hon. E. Moody Boynton, who welcomed Mr. Bryan to Boston. Mr. Bryan responded in a few serious words.

Mr. Bryan was to begin speaking at 6.45, but it was 7.30 before he finally arrived there, and he found gathered about the temporary stand that had been erected from 50 000 to 75,000 people. Police officers said that the crowd numbered at least 75 000. Mr. Bryan said it was the largest gathering he had addressed.

There was no mistaking the sentiment of the Music Hall meeting. It was distinctly in sympathy with the Democratic candidate. Music Hall seats 2,800 people. To-night between 4,000 and 5,000 men and women were in the big building. The chief interest in to-night's meeting was not the candidate for the Presidency, but in a sensational speech delivered by his friend and supporter and former colleague in Congress, George Fred Williams, candidate for Governor before the Democratic State Convention, which meets in Music Hall to-morrow.

DEDHAM MASS., September 25.—Wm. J. Bryan reached this city about midnight. He arrived at Memorial Hall, which contained 1,800 people, and at 11.55 Mr. George Fred Williams introduced Mr. Bryan, who spoke very briefly, and was then driven to Mr. Williams' residence to spend the night.

YALE COLLEGE ROWDIES

Deny That They Prevented Mr. Bryan Speaking at New Haven.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 25.—Every one is discussing the Bryan incident of yesterday when the Presidential candidate stopped speaking and declared that he was prevented by Yale men's noise from proceeding. There is a general denial that he was stopped from speaking by Yale men, their claim being that they cheered for McKinley and gold incessantly at the beginning of his speech, compelling Mr. Bryan to take his seat, after he had risen to speak and to wait five minutes till the cheering stopped, but they state that when he once began they did not prevent him from continuing.

Much indignation is felt here at the reference by Mr. Bryan to Yale students as young men who came to college to spend "ill-gotten gains." The Yale faculty assert that no official notice will be taken of the incident.

The *Register* to-night prints an editorial to prove that yesterday's disturbance was due in a large degree to an incendiary speech delivered to an unsympathetic audience. It says that the cheers given him were only such as Dr. Depew and other notables have received from Yale audiences from time to time in the past. The editorial says that in retiring Mr. Bryan threw the blame from his own shoulders, where it belonged, to the shoulders of the Yale men, where it did not belong.

GOLD IMPORTATIONS.

Large Shipments Received at New York and San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Normannia, which arrived this morning from Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg, brought $3,227,575 in gold coin.

The sum of $2,700,000 has been deposited in the sub-Treasury to-day. This is part of the gold which arrived on the Normannia.

About $1,100,000 was exchanged for greenbacks. Currency transfers amounted to $135,000, of which $115,000 went to New Orleans.

Lazard & Freres announce they will deposit $2,000,000 gold in the sub-Treasury from their importations by the Augusta Victoria and La Bourgogne.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived yesterday, brought eighty-five boxes of English sovereigns, valued at $2,125,000. Of these forty-five boxes went to the Anglo-Californian Bank and forty boxes to the London and Paris Bank of San Francisco. All this gold will be turned over to the mint and recoined into American $20 gold pieces.

Great quantities of wheat have been shipped from here to Australia and in consequence the balance of trade has been greatly against that country. Hence the shipments of gold to San Francisco.

NEW ORLEANS BANKS.

President and Cashier of the Bank of Commerce Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 25.—To-day affidavits were made against President Nichols and Cashier De Blanc, of the lately suspended Bank of Commerce, by one of the bank's depositors and shareholders, charging them specifically with receiving deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent and in violation of Act 108 of the Legislature of 1884. This act makes it a crime for any bank officer to consent to the reception of any deposits or the creation of any debt by a banking institution after he shall have knowledge that it is insolvent or in failing circumstances. The penalty for violating the act is not less than five years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The president and cashier were arrested. They pleaded not guilty to the charge and were bound in bonds of $500 each.

The failure is turning out to be as bad as any bank failure that ever occurred in New Orleans. President Nichols, who was always regarded as the pink of integrity, seems to have generally seen that concerns in which he was interested were accommodated whenever they needed money. His own account with the bank is overdrawn $112,000.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

Overtaxes the Mail Bag Facilities of the Postoffice Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The activity of the headquarters of the various Presidential nominees in sending out public documents and other literature has somewhat embarrassed the Postoffice Department by overtaxing its mail bag facilities. The result was an order today issued to postmasters throughout the country directing all surplus mail equipment to be promptly forwarded to regular depositories. Also that when sacks containing documents or other matter are received by any postmaster, they must be emptied at once and promptly forwarded to the proper depository. If members of Congress or others have been permitted to take from a postoffice sacks containing matter addressed to them the postmasters must demand the immediate return of such sacks and forward them with other surplus.

The entire plant of the Carnegie Company's steel works, at Braddock, Pa., has resumed operations, after several weeks' idleness. Both the old and new mills are making steel rails, giving employment to about 1,200 workmen.

IT IS A FACT that Hood's Sarsaparilla' the one true blood purifier, has proved over and over again, that it has power to cure even when other medicines fail to do any good.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c. †

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF THE SITUATION IN TRADE.

A Marked Increase in the Volume of Business at Some Southern Centres—Improvement in Commercial and Industrial Lines—A Better Jobbing Movement in Cotton Goods.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 25.—*Bradstreet's* to-morrow will say: In Eastern jobbing circles the feeling is one of increased confidence. There is more doing in some staple lines, noticeably at the East and at a few Southern cities. In most other instances purchases continue for immediate wants only. There is little expectation of a general revival in business prior to the election. Throughout the Central West and Northwest no material change is reported in general trade features. Exceptions are at Cincinnati and St. Louis, where the demand for staples is large. Savannah and Augusta report a marked increase in volume of business, both wholesale and retail, with satisfactory collections. Memphis and Galveston report moderate gains in demand and sales. Improvement is shown in various commercial and industrial lines at New York, Boston, Providence and Pittsburg.

Improved demand for wool continues, with an upward tendency in prices. There is a better jobbing movement in cotton goods, which are higher. Not much more woollen machinery has been started. Sales of woollens are generally of low cost variety. The starting up of iron mills and furnaces is conspicuous, but makers in some instances seem to be anticipating demand. Stocks of pig iron have nearly doubled since January 1st, while producing capacity has been restricted more than one-third. The better feeling in the iron and steel industry is not followed as yet by a corresponding demand.

The general higher tendency of prices of staples continues. The bank clearings gauge of the volume of business brings an expected decrease as compared with last week, the falling off amounting to more than five per cent., the total for six days ending September 24 being $833,000,000. The decrease this week, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, is fourteen per cent.

The total number of business failures throughout the United States continues large; 321 this week, compared with 315 last week and 198 in the fourth week of September, 1895.

ELECTORAL FUSION.

Democratic-Populist Combination in Indiana—Populists and Democrats in Louisiana Reach an Agreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS IND, September 25.—Thursday afternoon the Executive Committee of the Populist fusion committee of thirteen met in Chairman Rosenheimer's rooms and formulated a pronunciamento, which was issued last night. It reads:

"The Executive Committee of thirteen, after a consultation with M. C. Rankin, of the National Committee, who met Mr. Watson, our candidate, at St. Louis on the 24th, reports to our committee that it is the desire of Mr. Watson that Indiana get into line at once and divide electors on fair terms. We also have instructions from our National Committee to the same effect, and we have decided to put out ten Democratic and five Populist electors and to certify the same as our electoral ticket. The several committees will meet on next Tuesday to arrange full details."

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—A meeting was arranged to take place at Baton Rouge yesterday for the purpose of arranging the terms of fusion between the Democrats and Populists, but no conclusion was reached and the meeting adjourned over until to-day. This afternoon an agreement was reached whereby the electoral ticket of the State is divided and the Populists are allowed four votes. These will go to Watson, of course. The Democrats withdrew one elector-at-large and substituted one named by the Populists. The Democrats also withdrew the electors they have named in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts, and the Populists named their successors. Each party solemnly pledge themselves to secure a fair election.

A POLITICAL ROW.

Twenty Persons Injured in a Riot at Anderson, Indiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANDERSON, IND, September 25.—A free silver meeting at Orestes, this afternoon, broke up in a riot, in which twenty people were more or less injured, three it is feared fatally. A parade was one of the features, and the line of march was past the Republican Glass Workers' club house. Fifteen or twenty members were seated on the porch when the parade passed. Some of the marchers made allusion to the McKinley pictures in the windows. This brought a retort from those on the porch, and a company of mounted men followed by a mob of men on foot left the ranks and attacked the little party. A perfect shower of bricks fell on the porch, hitting the men and crashing through the weatherboarding and windows. The fusilade was kept up for some time and when the riot was finally quelled and the three or four hundred men dispersed it was found that about twenty men had been injured, and three, John McKinney, D. K. Miller and Carl Lightfoot, were in a dangerous condition. It is feared to-night the injuries will prove fatal. The club house is a wreck. A number of arrests were made, among them F. H. Carter, postmaster at Summittville.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Proceedings of the Sovereign Grand Lodge—Report of Committee on Rituals Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, September 25.—The morning session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows did not adjourn until 1 o'clock p. m. The report of the committee of ten favoring a revised Rebekah ritual was unanimously adopted, as was also the revised ritual for the Patriarch's militant. A universal recognition signal for the Rebekah branch of the Order, that members thereof may receive recognition from any Odd Fellow when in distress, was also adopted. An important matter was also the adoption of a resolution authorizing the preparation of new subordinate Lodge and Encampment rituals which shall include all legislation relative thereto to date.

A new line of freight and cattle steamers will begin running from Newport News to Rotterdam this Winter, stopping at Deptford to land cattle. This line will make fortnightly trips; it is a part of the Thompson Line, running from Montreal to United Kingdom ports during the Summer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances—coin, $127,189,148; currency, $58,658,748.

F. C. Prince has been finally agreed upon by the gold Democrats of Massachusetts as a candidate for Governor.

The Southern Railway reports for August gross earnings of $1,442,001—a decrease of $109,551; net earnings of $120 908; decrease $44,425.

S. D Martin, a prominent farmer and politician of Monroe county, Georgia, committed suicide yesterday. He was drinking heavily and took morphine.

Geo. F. Tyler, the first president of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, died at his residence in Philadelphia last night after a protracted illness. He was 74 years of age.

A rousing welcome was given to Palmer and Buckner, the gold Democrats' Presidential candidates, at Baltimore last night. An electoral ticket was put in the field.

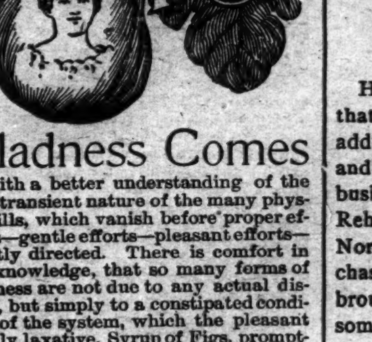
One hundred miners from the Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas mines left Fort Scott, Kan., yesterday for Leadville, Col., to take the place of the striking miners.

The anti Turkish speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone at the mass meeting held in Liverpool yesterday to protest against the Armenian atrocities was wired to the Sultan at Constantinople last evening.

The net gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $119,448,103. The day's withdrawal of gold at New York was $32,500. There were exchanged for gold deposited $1,600,000 in currency.

J. R. Tidwell, marshal of Seney, Ga., was shot dead by Lester Echols. Tidwell had arrested Echols for being drunk. The prisoner drew a pistol while under arrest and shot the marshal through the heart. Echols escaped.

President Cleveland has pardoned J. W. Phillips, convicted in Alabama of illicit distilling and sentenced in April last to fifteen months' imprisonment and $1,200 fine. The prisoner is in an advanced stage of consumption and cannot live long.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Lady and Gentleman can get elegant furnished room and board at No. 314 North Front street. sep 22 1w

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
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Children's Department,
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Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Cut This Out!

SAVE THIS AND BRING IT WITH You. On Monday, Sept. 14, begins one of the Greatest Sales Ever Heard of in North Carolina. Mrs. and Miss Taylor, of Taylor's Bazaar, are now in the Northern Markets purchasing Fall Stock.

We must have room for Goods coming in, so will close out our present stock at less than COST for CASH ONLY.

In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here for the next thirty days, a few prices are mentioned.

Millinery, Flowers and Feathers at your own price. Come and see. No one urged to buy.

Sailor Hats trimmed in Black, Brown and White, 19 cents each, and finer grades at equally low prices.

A 50 cent Corset for 39 cents.
A 75 cent Corset for 50 cents.
R. & G. dollar Corset for 75 cents.
A Featherbone Corset and Nursing Corset for 98 cents each.
Muslin Chemise for 21 cents each.
Muslin Drawers for 21 cents.
Night Robes for 50 cents. Night Robes, fine quality, 75 cents.
Muslin Corset Covers 15 cents.
A Gloria Umbrella for 63 cents.
A twilled Silk Umbrella, natural stick, for $1.23, cheap at $1.75.

The balance of our Shirt Waists below cost.

Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist, reduced to 75c and $1 25; does not even pay for the material.

DRY GOODS—Our entire stock at cost.

Silks in Black and Colored from 20c yard up.

Cut this out and bring it with you. Come early and take your pick. Make no mistake, but look for

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

No. 118 Market St.

Other bargains not here mentioned. You are cordially invited to call. sep 16 tf

Our Business

Has increased to such an extent that we were compelled to build an addition to our already large store, and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever before. Our Mr. Rehder has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has purchased one of the largest stocks ever brought to this market. Here are some of the New Goods.

7,000 yards splendid Unbleaching 3c a yard.
3,500 yards heavy Canton Flannel 8c a yard.
40 rolls Fancy Matting 12½c a yard.
20 rolls 35c Matting 22c a yard.
500 yards Hemp Carpet one yard wide 12½c a yard.
3,000 yards 8c Apron Ginghams 5c a yard.
125 cases Shoes 25c to $4 a pair.
60 pair Lace Curtains 45c a pair.
Chenille Curtains, full size, $2 25 a pair.
150 rolls Crepe Paper, all shades, 18c a roll.
5,000 yards fast color Calicoes 5c a yard.
Red and White Flannels 15c a yard.
Extra quality Long Waists Corsets 50c.
300 Rugs 25c, 45c, 65c up to $5.
400 Window Shades 10c and up.

Largest and Cheapest Line of Clothing.

Men's odd Pants 45c and upwards.
Children's Vests 40c and upwards.
Men's Wool Undershirts 10c.
100 $2.25 Capes $1.50.

Big Stock of Plush and Astraghan Capes and Jackets.

Table and Floor Oil Cloths.
Sweaters 25c and up.
25c Ribbed Hose 15c.
150 Blankets 50c and up.
Door Mats, Curtain Poles, Brass Extension Rods.
6,000 yards Embroideries, cheapest lot ever shown.
Comforters all sizes. Lowest prices.
Come to see and save money.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. sep 23 tf

For School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

THE LARGEST

School Furnishing House

in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants. sep 20 tf

For Rent,

That Desirable Store

18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR.

sep 19 tf

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.

JOHN H. SHARP, Treasurer.

sep 13 tf

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. sep 8 3t

ON ONE SIDE

Your Choice for $1.25.

ON THE OTHER SIDE SEE

Your Choice for $1.50.

LOOK IN OUR SHOW WINDOW!

What you fail to see that you wish in the SHOE LINE, step inside our Store and call for it. We are always glad to show our goods to the trade, and always appreciate a call from any of our old friends and cordially invite the stranger and everybody else to examine our stock for what they want in

SHOES.

We are fixed at 115 Princess St., 63½ steps east from corner Front.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

sep 13 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

sep 9 tf

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo,
Spinal Affections, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel,
Diabetes, Kidney Affections,
Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia,
Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order.

Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

je 11 tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

122 and 124 W, Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 24th, 34th year. MRS. H P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

jy 22 2m* wed sat

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles St Ave., Baltimore, Md.

jy 12 2m* wed sat su

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering Degrees conferred in course, Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science: in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month as an average for the four years exclusive of outfit.

GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

sep 1 7t tu th sa

William and Mary College

Williamsburg, Va.

Board from $12 to $15 per month, tuition fee for half session, $17.50; medical fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins October 1st, 1896. Send for catalogue

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

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AND THE DOCTOR SAID:

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